The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem, Nov. 15, 1870.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

A Minister stricken with Death while Addressing the Congregation.

The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, first and only rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Galveston, was stricken with death while standing in his pulpit last Sunday. The Galvasten *News* thus discribes the affecting scene:

"He ascended the pulpit. Announced his text, 'There is yet room,' and trembling beneath the weight of his last message, he referred to one after another of the friends of his youth and the communicants of the church who had gone before. He painted Death entering the church door, passing up the broad aisles, laying his hand to the right and to the left, breathing his cold, clammy breath on the cheek of beauty, wafting the silver hairs of age. Now touching the father, then the son; here the mother, there the daughter. As the spectre so plain to his entranced vision advanced to the chancel rail, and as he saw that his time was come, his words struggled for utterance. He faltered. His weakened limbs staggered. A gentleman who advanced to his assistance was waved back. For ten minutes more he spoke, his words only audible to those near him. The excitement of the audience was fearful. Three times he struggled to continue saying: 'I am very sick, but I must say—' Again he staggered. He fell into the arms of Mr. C. B. Hughes, as he raised his hands to pronounce the benediction. Like Moses, that other servant of God, he was too weak to hold up his hands, which was done by Mr Hughes. As he said his last words: 'To God the Father,' his tongue refused to speak further; his hands dropped. He was carried to his rectory, where he died.

AFFECTING SCENE AT THE FUNERAL.

A correspondent of the *Banner of the Cross* writes of the funeral:

"Seldom has a funeral so impressive, so beautiful, so sublime, been witnessed by any community. The good man was buried in the place which he had selected, and which was prepared at his own direction when the church was built, under the chancel floor, at the right of the altar. The crowd in attendance was immense. Four hundred Sunday School children filled the galleries—all robed in white with black scarfs. When one of them threw a flower on the coffin, there was instantly a shower of blossoms, and the grave was filled with flowers. Four clergymen, all from a distance, were present and participated in the exercises—the Revs. Messrs. Rucker, Trader, Phillips and Rainy. When Mr. Rucker committed the body to the tomb, tears choked his utterance, and the vast assembly wept aloud. The choir sang sobbing. The whole church was draped, the chancel windows covered, all business in the city suspended, and the bells of all the churches tolling."

An Affecting Scene.

Some days since in a New York Court of Special Session, a boy ten years of age was arraigned for stealing, and pleaded guilty. As soon as he appeared at the bar, his little sister, about nine years old, who was on the other side of the room, commenced crying bitterly, and was about to rush to her brother, but was restrained by her mother, who was also bathed in tears. Justice Dowling told her to come up, and she ran up to the little prisoner, the tears streaming down her cheeks, and throwing her arms around his neck, exclaimed, while sobs almost choked her voice: "Oh! Johnny, Johnny, what brought you here?" and they wept in each other's arms. The girl then turned to the Justice and falling on her knees held up her hands beseechingly and prayed, "Oh! Judge, Judge, let my brother go!" The mother stood inside the bar weeping, and there was not a dry eye in the court-room. Justice Dowling, who was deeply moved, could not resist the affecting appeal of the child, and said, "Take him with you my girl!" She ran to the gate to meet him, and clinging to him they reached the mother, and the three left the court, objects of the sincerest sympathy, and a sigh of relief appeared to issue from every bosom as they passed out of the room. Should this young offender not mend his ways after this, there is no doom too severe for him.

Remarkable Occurrence.

Upon undoubted evidence, we give the following strange incidents connected with those mysterious and supernatural agencies known, and believed by many, as "premonitions," which if not truly traceable to the "supernatural," are at least strange coincidences, exciting much remark and wonder, and many speculations in the attempts to explain them:

Mr. Z. J. White, whose death ocurred last week, was stricken on his return from our last court to his home in Brownsburg with a fatal disease. On the day of his return he had occasion to go into the room where was kept the clock belonging to his father, the late Robert White. This clock is of the old fashioned high kind and has been stopped for years, not even having the weights attached, being merely kept as a family relic. When Mr. White entered the room, the clock, which had been silent so long, distinctly struck 'one!' He at the time paid no special attention to it, and not being of a superstitious turn of mind, thought it was a mistake or an illusion of his fancy. The next day or the day after, he had occasion to enter the same room. Again the clock struck 'one!' He immediately went out, telling his wife of the circumstances and remarked that he felt assured he was going to die soon. His premonitions, as we have stated, proved true, and in a few days his spirit passed away.—*Lexington, (Va.) Gazette.*

A Judge Sentences His Schoolmate to be Hanged.

According to the Memphis *Sun*, Judge Flippen of Tennessee was lately placed in a very trying position—that of passing the death sentence on the playmate of his youth. Judge Flippen spoke as follows:

"Samuel H. Poston, this is one of the saddest eras in my life. Our parents and their children knew each other. We grew up together, went to the same school, the same church, and played on hill and valley the same innocent games in boyhood. Years have passed since then. Our roads in life have diverged. You now stand convicted of a great, a capital crime, and I, as a minister of the law, have imposed upon me the painful duty of passing upon you the sentence of death. Were it consistent with my official duties, I 'would that this cup might pass from me.' But I cannot now shrink from the performance of this sad official requirement, and must not, and will not in the future, though other victims may fall to avenge a violated law. It is, therefore, the sentence of the Court that you be remanded to the jail of Shelby County, the place from whence you came, to be there securely kept until Friday the 20th of March next, when you will be taken by the Sheriff of Shelby County, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., within one mile and a half of the court-house of said county, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may God have mercy on your soul!"

When Poston was called, both the Judge and Poston were very much moved. Poston shook like an aspen leaf, and had to grasp a chair for support. At the conclusion of the sentence Judge Flippen was in tears, as was also nearly all the large crowd gathered there. It was a most affecting scene, and will ever be remembered by those who witnessed it; it was a surprise to all who knew the relation that had existed in early childhood between Judge Flippen and Poston, and must indeed have been a sad thing for Judge Flippen to consign to death a playmate of his early boyhood days.

A Woman Eighteen Years in Trousers.

It appears, says the Virginia *Enterprise*, that Mary Suiste, the woman who was engaged in busines for some months in this city in male apparrel, has been fined five dollars in San Francisco by Judge Sawyer, and required to doff her masculine toggery and don the proper habiliments of her sex. In this city she kept a wine [illegible] ducts of a large vineyard owned by her in California. Soon after making her appearance here she applied to the Board of Aldermen for permission to be allowed to wear male attire. The matter was left discretionary with the Chief of Police, he having authority to arrest her at any time, should he think proper. She was in business here for several months and was never arrested, though some of the other "sole traders" of her sex were very uneasy about her for several weeks. It came out at last that there were many of these persons who felt that they also ought to be allowed to wear the breeches, in case they should desire to do so. As in San Francisco, Marie Suiste stated here that she had dressed as a man for eighteen years, had worked in the mines with men in Amador Co., California, and had even made a trip to France and tarried for some months in European countries dressed in male attire. It is said that she looks much better in male than female habiliments. We should suppose so. She had not the face or figure to set off a Grecian bend; she was sailor-built. She will be apt to get out of San Francisco and into Amador county and her breeches as speedily as possible.

A Volunteer Prisoner.

The New York Tribune has the following: Is not this, related in a private letter from London, rather a remarkable story? About ten years ago a young American from New York, Walter Hastings by name, dining in London in company with Lord C——, expressed the opinion that solitary confinement in a dark cell was not so dreadful a punishment as had been represented. His Lordship—so goes the tale—offered Hastings £10,000 if he would undergo entire seclusion for ten years. The proposition being agreed to, a cell was fitted up in Lord C——'s town house. It was from twelve to fifteen feet square. The prisoner was to be allowed candles, a few books, writing materials, plain food—the latter was to be served by a man who was not to be seen. In this way Hastings has been living for a decade of years, his term expiring about the 1st of the present month. He is now released, and has received, we suppose, his hard earned money. He emerges from his dungeon in rather a dilapidated condition, appearing, though only thirty-five, like a man of sixty-five years of age, his frame stooping and his steps tottering, his face sallow, his hair and beard white, his voice tremulous, and his speech hesitating. He is comiug directly to America.

CONFIDENCE.—Esteem your brother to be good, and he is so. Confide in your half-virtuous man, and he becomes wholly virtuous. Encourage your pupil by the assumption that he possesses certain faculties, and they will be developed in him; look on him as incapable of cultivation, and he will continue so. All nature is but the echo of the mind, and from her we learn the highest of all laws—that the real springs from the ideal; that the ideal by degrees remodels the world.

The contracts for supplying the stationery required by the Treasury Department for the ensuing fiscal year will amount to $70,000.

An Int[illegible]ting Case of Conscience.

In 186[illegible] merchant received through the post [illegible] written in a disguised hand as follow[illegible]

"I owe [illegible] firm of——$——, which I stole and [illegible] anxious to pay. I hope to tell you [illegible] it personally some day. In the m[illegible]e I will mail you ten dollars a we[illegible] commencing the first of July until pay[illegible] interest and principal will be two thou[illegible] dollars. Do not try to discover me, [illegible]end one dollar now; if you accept pl[illegible] advertise in the Herald 'Personals,' a[illegible]gn yourself X. Y. Z."

The [illegible]hant replied as requested. Every w[illegible] from that date, an envelope was rece[illegible] through the mail enclosing ten dolla[illegible] with no other writing but the number [illegible] payment was received, with the follo[illegible] lines written in the same disguised hand:

"Two HUNDREDTH PAYMENT. I send two dollars more; if you have got them all, please advertise in the Herald 'Personal.' If not, please advertise how many are lost, and I will send them."

The merchant replied, "The two hundreth payment is received. All right. Come and see me, and your name shall be sacredly confidential." A few weeks after this a young man met this merchant on the side-walk and handed him a copy of the New York Herald, pointing out the advertisement under the head of "Personals," and with a trembling voice said, "I am the person who wronged you while in your employ, and have been making my weekly payments to you until I paid the debt, which I hope God has forgiven."

"Never was my surprise greater," says the merchant who communicates this fact, "than to stand before the individual who had for two hundred weeks, without fail, paid me out of his earnings the amount he had taken from me; and he, one of whom I never had the least suspicion."

Such an instance of continued steadfastness of purposes and unostentation, is evidence of true penitence and thorough reform. It should be recorded as an example for every one who has been guilty of this sin. It is proper to add that this young man is now in a prosperous business, enjoying the confidence of his fellow-men, and is a worthy member of a Christian church. "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered."

A Relic of Revolutionary Times.

A fence is standing in Germantown Pa., which was in its present location during the days of the Revolution, and still bears the marks upon it, of the battle of Germantown. It is it, of the battle of Ger- Elwood Johnston, Main street, above Washington lane. The property formerly belonged to the Keyser family, and was formerly in the possession of old Peter Keyser, who was a boy when the battle of Germantown was fought. He remembered, and used to tell of the burial of eight British soldiers in one grave in Axe's Grave-yard, nearly opposite his father's house. The fence was built of inch boards, but they are now not more than a third of an inch in thickness, having been exposed to the weather for nearly a century. The posts are of red cedar, and have never been removed since they were first erected. Mr. Keyser having refused to have the fence removed during his lifetime, and the present owner retaining it as it has stood so long. Mr. Keyser was a Dunkard preacher, and was noted for his great memory, being able to quote the concluding sentence of any verse of Scripture that might be mentioned. On the north corner of the Johnston's family mansion, immediately adjoining the estate of the Keyser's, there is a stone from which a piece was knocked away by a cannon-ball during the battle of Germantown. The whole locality is full of such curiosities.

A Cure for Drunkenness.

In the Austrian army the following method is adopted as a remedy for drunkenness; and medical reports say that out of one hundred and thirty-nine cases, one hundred and twenty-eight cures of confirmed drunkards have been effected. The soldiers taken in a state of intoxication, or purposely inebriated, is confined to his room, where his diet is carefully and amply supplied to him, according to his choice. For drink, he is allowed brandy and water, in the proportion of one-third brandy to two-thirds water. All his food is prepared in a week solution of brandy and water. Coffee with a small quantity of brandy, is also allowed him. At first the treatment throws the patient in a constant state of intoxication, and he sleeps much. At the end of three or four days he takes a dislike to his food and drink, and askes for a change, which request, were it acceded to, would entirely prevent the completion of the cure. On the contrary it must now be persevered in until the patient can no longer swallow food or drink, and even the smell revolts and nauseates the stomach, when the cure may be considered as effected. The shortest time for the continuance of the treatment is seven days; the longest nine.

A German clothier in Belfast, Maine, recently sold a man a pair of boots. A few days afterwards the man returned with them, and said that he went out into the barn-yard, to work, where 'twas a little wet, and the soles came off. "Mine Got, mine friend, you didn't ought to valk round in dem. Day ish cavalry poots, made to ride mit!"

"My dear friend," said a gentleman to a bankrupt the other day, "I'm sorry to hear of your misfortune. Your family has my warmest sympathies." "Oh, don't trouble yourself about my family. I looked out for them, you bet! Just save your sympathies for the families of my creditors."

The Law in Regard to Contempt.

We are indebted to a friend for the following copy of an important law passed by the late session of the Legislature. He had it copied from the Records in the Secretary of State's office, and it is now published for the first time:

AN ACT to amend An Act entitled "An Act in relation to Proceedings in Contempt" and to further define the offence of contempt.

WHEREAS, Doubts have been expressed whether the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act in relation to proceedings in Contempt," ratified on the 16th day of April, 1869, did enumerate and specify all the acts of Contempt of Court, whether of malfeance, misfeance ar nonfeasance, of which any officer or person could be legally [illegible] other acts of contempt not [illegible] said Act of the General Assembly still exist by virtue of the common law, and have assumed the power to exercise jurisdiction over the same under the alleged authority of the said common law, and to impose other punishment therefor besides those prescribed and defined by the said Act; And whereas, it is due alike to the Judicial authority and the freedom of the citizen that all offences, and especially those for which summary punishment, without trial by Jury may be imposed by Courts, should be distinctly known and the nature and extent of their punishment defined and prescribed by law; now therefore,

Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That subdivision Seven, of Section 1, of an Act entitled "An Act in relation to proceedings in Contempt," ratified on the 10th day of April, A. D., 1869, be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Court" in the second line thereof the words "about any trial or other matter then pending before said Court made with intent to misrepresent or to bring into contempt the said Court."

Sec. 2. That the several acts, neglects and omissions of duty, malfeasances, misfeasances and nonfeasances specified and described in said Act of April, 1869, as hereby amended, shall be and they are hereby declared to be the only acts, neglects and omissions of duty, malfeasances, misfeasances and nonfeasances which shall be subject to Contempt of Court.

Sec. 3. That if there be any parts of the common law now in force in this State which recognized other acts, neglects or omissions of duty, malfeasances, misfeasances and nonfeasances besides those specifi- hereby repealed and annulled.

Sec. 4. That no person who has been duly licensed to practice law as an Attorney shall be debarred or deprived of his license so to practice law either permanently, or temporarily unless he shall have been convicted, or in open court confessed himself guilty of some criminal offense showing him to be unfit to be trusted in the duties of his profession.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Miss Sophorine Credulous, while preparing dinner for a family, lets a fork slip from her fingers and it sticks up from the floor by its prongs. She now makes haste, for she is to have visitors in the afternoon, and this conviction is greatly strengthened by the fact that in washing her dishes she drops the dish-cloth; however, to "make assurance doubly sure," the rooster perches himself on the paling before the house and crows thrice; upon which she says "welcome friends," in order to prevent any unpleasant thing from happening during their stay. Taking an evening stroll with the view of "dropping in" on an acquaintance, she finds after proceeding a few paces from the house that something is forgotton, and so *turns back* to get it. This indicates bad luck during the visit, but she is consoled by seeing the new moon over her right shoulder, which foretells good fortune for an entire month after that evening. Upon arriving at the residence of her friend she sees a sparkling excrescence in the candle. It points towards her, and forthwith she is sure there is a letter in the Post-office for her. Being "birds of a feather," their conversation is plentifully interspersed with stories of ghosts, goblins witches, &c., and upon returning home she nails a horse-shoe over the door to prevent the entrance of the latter species of supernatural origin. She retires to rest, and to insure pleasant dreams steps into her chamber right foot foremost, and to prevent sickness or death in the night she must blow out the candle with *one* whiff of her breath. Here we leave her to be guided by her superstitious routine of follies on the morrow, and turn our attention to a masculine friend of ours, who believes that if he accidentally passes under a ladder, he is doomed to be hung until dead! dead! dead! Then being once or twice detected talking to himself like a modern Hamlet, he is confirmed in the idea; for to soliloquize is a sure precursor of a violent death; feeling a cold shivering sensation in his back, he begins to understand that his time is near, and that somebody is walking over his grave.

ANOTHER SENSE.—"Bob Brown, did you say that my father had not as much sense as Billy Smith's little yellow dog?" "No, I never said any such thing. I never said that your father had not as much sense as Billy Smith's little yellow dog. All I said was, that Billy's little dog had more sense than your father; that's all I ever said." "Well, it's well you didn't say the other, I tell you."

STATE PROXY.—Geo. R. French, Esq., of Wilmington, has been appointed to represent the State's interest in the Bank of Cape Fear at the annual meeting of Stockholders on the 31st inst.—Telegram.

The Earth.

It is the earth, says Pliny, that like a kind mother receives us at our birth, and sustains us when born. It is this alone, of all the elements around us, that is never found an enemy to man. The body of waters deluges him with rains, oppresses him with hail, and drowns him with inundations. The air rushes in storms, prepares the tempest, or lights up the volcano. But the earth, gentle and indulgent, ever subservient to the wants of man, spreads his walks with flowers and his table with plenty—returns with interest every good committed to her care; and though she produces the poison, she still supplies the antidote—though constantly ceased to furnish the luxuries of man more than his necessities, yet even to the last she continues her kind [illegible] and [illegible] in her bo[illegible]

In New York city, callers are looked at before being admitted. The lady of the house has a mirror cunningly placed out side, and fastened to the further window shutter of the second story, and turned toward the front door, reflecting all applicants for admission. On seeing the callers, the servant is directed to admit them or report the lady of the house 'out,' as convenience and inclination may dictate. This custom has long been in use in Brussels. In that city the mirror is also used for street views. The private residences are provided with them, fitted to almost every room fronting on the streets, so that the ladies may occupy themselves at their work or play, secure from observation, and yet have a panoramic view of all that passes in the streets without leaving their seats.

"To the Point."

A lady noticed a boy sprinkling salt on the sidewalk to take off the ice, and remarked to a friend, pointing to the salt:

"Now, that's benevolence."

"No it ain't," said the boy, somewhat indignant, "it's salt."

So when a lady asked her servant girl if the hired man cleaned off the snow with alacrity, she replied:

"No, ma'am, he used a shovel."

The same literal turn of mind which we have been illustrating is sometimes used intentionally and perhaps a little maliciously, and thus becomes the property of wit instead of blunder. Thus we hear of a very polite and impressive gentleman who said to a youth in the street:

"Boy, may I inquire where Robinson's [illegible]

"Certainly, sir," replied the boy, very respectfully.

"Well sir," said the gentlemen, after waiting awile, "where is it?"

"I have not the least idea, yer honor," said the urchin.

There was another boy who was accosted by an ascetic middle-aged lady with:

"Boy I want to go to Dover street."

"Well, ma'am'" said the boy, "why don't you go, then?"

Sometimes this sort of wit degenerates or rises, as the case may be, into punning, as when Flora pointed pensively to the heavy masses of clouds in the sky, saying:

"I wonder where those clouds are going?" and her brother replied:

"I think they are going to thunder."

And also when Patrick O'Flynn was seen with his collar and his bosom sadly begrimmed, and was indignantly asked by his officer:

"Patrick O'Flynn! how long do you wear a shirt?"

"Twenty-eight inches, sir."

THERE was a self-willed deacon, who was always on the wrong side, and ludicrously stubborn. When the temperance reform was in full feather, the question was discussed in the church of which he was an officer, he, as a matter of course, opposed it. He would not sign the pledge; he would not countenance its advocacy in the pulpit; he would not consent to its presentation in the Sunday School; he objected vehemently to the distribution of tracts. One day in the presence of a full house one of the members of the church made the case of the deacon the subject of prayer. He said: "O, Lord! if thy servant, our brother, continues his opposition to us, wilt thou, in thy tender mercies, remove him from the church militant below, to the church triumphant above!" "I won't go!" thundered the indignant and obstinate deacon.

The immigration returns for the first four months of the present year, develop the unusual fact that the number from England exceeds that from either Germany or Ireland, the totals being respectively 9,768, 9,383 and 9,121.

The fears that the heathen Chinese would overrun the country are premature. In California, out of a population of 569,223, only 49,311 are Chinese, while of other foreigners there are nearly 100,000. In San Francisco the Chinese number 12,022.

The price of a Bible in the time of Edward I. was £37, while the price of a days labor was three-half-pence; at the first rate it would take a laborer over fifteen years to earn a Bible. We cannot too highly appreciate the privilege of cheap books.

Charleston, S. C., has had but three post-masters since the foundation of the government. The first was appointed by Gen. Washington, the second by General Jackson, and the last, at the close of the war, by President Johnston.

A colony of farmers from New Jersey, comprising about a hundred families, is about to settle in Morgan County, Tenn.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

The Recent Tempest in the Raleigh Tea-Pot.

The Raleigh papers of Monday are taken up with the correspondence in the recent controversy between Hons. Josiah Turner, Jr., and Tod R. Caldwell. The whole matter is, in our opinion, creditable to neither gentleman, and it may be summed up in a brief space, although we think it deserves no space whatever. On the 12th ult., Mr. Turner published a rumor that "Gov. Caldwell's brother-in-law declined to allow the Governor to make him a Railroad Director," the Governor having wished to do so in defiance of the Act passed by the General Assembly, vesting such appointments in the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House conjointly. Gov. Caldwell became exceedingly irate at this imputation, because, as he subsequently alleged, he thought it designed to make a breach between himself and his brothers-in-law. Consequently, he wrote and published a most undignified, disgraceful and vituperative card over his own name assailing Mr. Turner. The gentleman thus assailed repaired in a day or two to Columbia, S. C., from which place he sent a message to Gov. Caldwell demanding a retraction of this card. On the 17th inst., or five days after his first card, the Governor wrote and published another, apologizing to the public and to Mr. Turner for the intemperate language into which he had been betrayed. This, however, did not satisfy Mr. Turner, who demanded a retraction addressed personally to himself. Governor Caldwell declined to say more than he had already said, whereupon Mr. Turner sent him a formal challenge. This the Governor emphatically declined to accept, on the ground that his official position rendered it impossible for him to do so, and that this fact was well known to Mr. Turner.

So ends the matter, and we hope both gentlemen will be wise enough to dismiss it from their recollections. They cannot help being political enemies under present circumstances, but we think they can fight their party battles by dignified argument appealing to reason, and do more good to the causes which they respectively espouse, than by going out of their way to get up a correspondence ridiculous from beginning to end, and which was bound, figure it as it may, to be more than an oyster has.

There is another sanguinary revolution breeding in Mexico, and those who have witnessed such things before in that unhappy country are preparing to get out of the way. The election for President comes off in a few weeks, and Juarez, the present incumbent, being a candidate for re-election, is preparing the way for his success by travestying the recent Presidential elections in this country. He declares States, which he thinks will vote against him, in a condition of insurrection, and fills them with his troops. His competitors, Porfirio Diaz and Lerdo de Tejada, are men at once corrupt and ambitious like himself; they are, moreover, very popular in their respective States, and are determined that Juarez shall not be President again. So, it matters not how the election goes, a first-class row is in the wind.

The President is trying to conciliate Senator Fenton of New York, and other leading men of the Republican party with whom he has had the stupidity to quarrel. But, from all indications, they won't be conciliated. The friends of these leaders were all turned out of office some months ago, in order to make room for Grant's friends. If they should be re-instated, they would only be lukewarm for Grant at best, while those removed to make place for them, would turn against the President at once.

If it be true that

"—— the youth who fired the Ephesian dome
Outlives, in fame, the pious fool that reared it,"

then with equal aptness, the radical leader Bergeret, who is said to have first saturated the floors with petroleum, and then, with his own hand, applied the torch to the palace of the Tuileries—one of the most superb edifices in the world—has won for himself an enduring infamy, which will live in men's minds long after the memory of Catharine de Medici, and the Valois Kings who founded it, shall have been forgotten.

Sheriff Masten has gone into a new business, and Fries is no where. He is now "manufacturer of all kinds of *yarns* for government purposes," and especially for the office-holding ring in North Carolina. Judging from the quantity he turns out, he must be doing a flourishing business.—His yarns, however, are not warranted to wash.

In the case of Jocob Fare against the Sheriff for seizure of a mule belonging to former, and illegally selling same for R. R. tax, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The Sheriff, we understand, has appealed.

The Treaty with England.

The treaty between this country and England has at last been ratified by the Senate, the vote having been 50 in its favor to 12 against it, which was a more favorable result than had been anticipated. The President has also signed it, and nothing now remains but its ratification by the British government. As the treaty-making power is one of the prerogatives of the crown in England, there will be no difficulty on that score, for, if anything, the British government has been more solicitous than our own to put an end to the vexatious questions which have been threatening the peaceable relations between the two powers.

The Alabama Claims, about which so much buncombe has been expended, and which really seemed, under the malign influence of such men as Chandler, Butler and others of like mould, as if they would prove the germ of a terrible conflict with the mother country, have been put beyond all possible danger of future complication. They will be referred to a tribunal of five arbitrators, who are to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, and a majority of whom will have power to decide all questions relating to these claims, including the final award. The President of the United States, the Queen of England, the King of Italy, the President of Switzerland, and the Emperor of Brazil, are each to choose one arbitrator.

The claims of citizens of the United States against England, and the claims of English subjects against this government, all arising between April 1861 and April 1865, but which are not connected with the depredations of Confederate cruisers, are to be referred to a Board of three Commissioners. The President and the Queen are to name one each, and a third is to be selected by the two conjointly.—If the third Commissioner cannot be agreed upon by this means, then he is to be named by the Spanish Minister at Washington.

The fisheries on the New England and Canadian coasts are thrown open to the people of both countries without restriction, for the space of ten years.

The free navigation of the St. Lawrence river to vessels belonging to the citizens of this country is guaranteed, and English vessels will have similar rights in Lake Michigan, subject to the laws of the United States.

The Emperor of Germany is appointed sole arbitrator to settle the San Juan boundary on our north-western coast.

Important points in the treaty, but there are others, laying down and defining certain principles of international law, which, however interesting to statesmen and diplomats, would hardly be interesting to our readers.

It is a great thing for us all that these troublesome and dangerous matters are now on the high road to settlement forever. So long as they stood open there was no knowing how soon cunning demagogues and ambitious leaders might seize upon them as pretexts to fan the flames of war, with the hope that in the hurly-burly which would ensue, they might ride into power. It is for this very reason that the arch-demagogue of the country, B. F. Butler, was so strenuous in his opposition to every effort made to bring about a settlement. And there were plenty like him, not only in this country, but in England. The better sense of both nations has prevailed over the counsels and machinations of restless individuals, and we all breathe more freely that it is so.

As was to have been expected, the new King of Spain does not find his throne a bed of roses. Already his Cortes, or Congress as we would call it, are squabbling over his right to be King at all. One set has introduced resolutions declaring Don Carlos the legitimate monarch, and another set have introduced counter resolutions declaring the Kingdom a fraud, and that the rightful government is a Republic.—On the back of all this comes a startling despatch from the Spanish capital, declaring that a revolution is imminent. Don Carlos, who claims the throne, is at Bayonne, and great agitation prevails throughout the northern provinces. It would be a sad thing, if, immediately after the dreadful scenes just now enacting in France, all Spain should be cast into the bloody throes of revolution. But, if people *will* have Emperors and Kings, they must expect to pay for them, and pretty roundly at that.

Duenas, the late President of Nicaragua, and Gen. Martinez, one of his friends, have been indicted for embezzling the public monies while in office, thrown into prison, and, in all likelihood, will be taken out and shot one of these fine mornings. If such very rigid notions of crime and punishment prevailed in this country, we apprehend that there would be considerable shooting to do for a few weeks.

The Roanoke *News* of last Saturday comes to us with its inside dated back five hundred years! What's the matter, brother Stone? Have you lost *all* faith in the "progressive" ideas of the times, and determined to go back, as near as may be, to first principles?

Death of the French Rebellion.

The rebellion of the radical Republicans in Paris has been quenched in blood, and its dying moments were lurid with the glare of burning palaces and monuments which have for centuries been the pride and glory of that famous city. The fanatics who inaugurated this terrible era, and by whose orders havoc was let loose upon the mementos of the past, cannot escape the penalties of their crimes. Some of them have already been shot, and others will meet a similar fate. But the punishment of these blood-stained criminals will not repair the disaster they have occasioned, nor give to France the peace she yearns for.

France now needs a government—one with a hand strong enough to repress disorder, and bring tranquility out of chaos. The present provisional establishment of the old man Thiers and his squabbling Assembly has served its purpose, and must pass away. It would have passed away long ere now, and probably the red flag would have been floating to-day from the Mediterranean to the British Channel, had not M. Thiers thrown himself into the protecting arms of the old marshals, generals, and soldiers of Napoleon. It was *their* bayonets that struck down the anarchy which raged in the capital, and the same bayonets will be just as ready to strike down anything else which should happen to oppose the *real* wishes of the French nation. France wants peace, order and protection, and she has found that thus far the Republic has brought forth nothing but anarchy, misfortune and disgrace. The political philosophers who have so sentimentally prated about the beauties of a Republic in France, are at a discount. The people are beginning to find out their ideas of a Republic. It means for these philosophers to hold and exercise all the power, and tyrannize over all who do not agree with them. Something like the ideas of the radicals in this country. As a cotemporary aptly remarks, "there is another fact which will be likely to hasten the downfall of Thiers. To him and his faction must ever cling the odor of what his opponents and the opponents of the Republic will always take good care to stigmatize as the "odious peace" which gave up to Germany two of the fairest of French provinces, and buried the people under a load of debt which it will take generations to pay. Arguments like these, adroitly advanced, will appeal to the pride of Frenchmen, and will tell with effect, against which the pleadings of the necessity which knew no law in con- in vain." The great mass of the French people have forgotten by this time, even if they ever really felt it, the necessity which compelled the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and they remember only that these provinces, the apples of the French eyes, were given up by Thiers and his adherants, and by them only. A feeling of this kind can be easily turned to account by the friends of the late dynasty, and, with the army sentiment in its favor, and the almost unanimous support of the peasant class, in all human probability, the net result will be, before long, the restoration of the Napoleonic Empire. After the culminating disaster at Sedan, the mere whisper of such a contingency would probably have cost the whisperer his life in Paris, but the excesses, infamies and crimes which have since been committed in the name of the Republic, have revolutionized public opinion back to the conviction that the late government, even if it did make mistakes, was a thousand fold better than the wretched experiments which have followed its downfall. Napoleon gave protection to life and property for twenty years, and lifted France to a pinnacle of real prosperity she had never before attained. The Republic has given protection to nothing, but has destroyed everything. There is no such thing as successfully combatting this sort of reasoning, and it will not be combatted.

French radicalism has dug its own grave, and over it already hangs the shadow of the restored and regenerated empire. There may be many convulsions yet, before the popular mind settles down, and in all probability, there will be; but when once the iron hand of the master grasps the helm, order will prevail as if by magic, confidence will be re-established, commerce and manufactures will receive fresh impetus, and as M. Thiers sentimentally expressed it, "France will be happy in the midst of her misfortunes." Let us hope that it will be so.

The Republican journals throughout the North, and especially the leading ones, are becoming alarmed at the condition of their party, and at the recent movement of the Northern Democrats, discarding all old issues, and placing themselves squarely upon the live issues of the times. The N. Y. *Tribune* frantically cries out that the party is going to smash.

Yellow fever has almost depopulated the city of Buenos Ayres, on the Atlantic Coast of South America; out of of one hundred and eighty thousand people, twelve thousand have already fallen victims to the pestilence.

As a lady was looking at a burning building in Rockville, Canada, a few evenings ago, she fancied she saw a man fall through the roof into the flames, and so greatly was she shocked that she fell to the sidewalk dead.

The Vice President.

Vice President Colfax was stricken down in the Senate Chamber at Washington, on the afternoon of the 22nd ult., by vertigo, caused by great nervous prostration. Later advices indicate that the attack was caused by partial paralysis, affecting the nerves of the heart. At the time Mr. Colfax was seized with this disease, the Senate was sitting with closed doors discussing the treaty with England. The air of the chamber was very oppressive, and the Vice President began to feel faint. Suddenly he turned very pale, rose, staggered, and was caught by the Secretary of the Senate, who prevented him from falling, and who led him to his private room. The Senate was at once thrown into confusion, and messengers sent in haste for medical assistance, which soon arrived. Since that time the Vice President has not been in a condition to be removed from the Capitol to his residence.

It is stated that Mr. Colfax uses stimulants, such as tobacco, coffee and tea to an inordinate extent, and that on the morning of his attack he had smoked no less than eight cigars before eating his breakfast. This being the case, his nervous prostration cannot be a matter of wonder. He is exceedingly abstemious in the use of ardent spirits, and a great lecturer on Temperance, but his temperance did not go far enough. A man can be intemperate in the excessive use of one kind of stimulant, as well as of another kind.

At last advices, Mr. Colfax was improving, but he has signified his inability to the Senate to occupy the chair during the remainder of the present executive session, and Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, was chosen as President of the Senate, *pro tem.*

"Let Justice be Done," &c.

A couple of weeks since a communication appeared in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, and which was subsequently copied by several of our State papers, in which Judge Cloud was grossly assailed in regard to certain matters which had occurred at Davidson Court. The author of that communication is of *the same political party* as the Judge, and for reasons inexplicable to us, imposed upon the editors of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, a tissue of misrepresentations which we are confident they never would have published had they been aware of the facts. It seems to us that there are some men among the Republicans, who do not scruple to attack members of their own political family, if they can only do it in the dark, and thus create the impression that the assault comes from the Con- the dictates of a natural depravity, and party to keep up the dissensions which all good men are trying to quell. We are not the apologist of Judge Cloud, for we disagree with him politically as widely as the poles are apart, but we are confident that in his Judicial capacity he tries to do right to the best of his ability. In his rulings and decisions he may not be invariably right, but that is his misfortune and not his fault. He does not, by any means, come up to our idea of what a Judge should be in every respect, still we like to see justice done to him even as we would have it done to us under like circumstances.

Shortly after the appearance of the card in the *Sentinel*, we learned the truth regarding the matters referred to, from well-known gentlemen, whose political antagonism to Judge Cloud is unquestionable, but who have too high a regard for what is just and honorable to endorse or even countenance the calumnies which may be circulated at the expense of a political opponent. We would have corrected the matter at the time, had we not been informed that the right thing would be done by one of our Conservative friends through the columns of the Raleigh *Sentinel*. The correction has appeared in that paper and is as follows:

"In the article that appeared in the Raleigh *Sentinel* containing strictures on Judge Cloud, in regard to his action in several cases and matters at Davidson county, there are errors committed by the writer of the article, either inadvertant or wilful.

I was present when the "poor man" was sentenced to imprisonment and it was in proof that he was drunk, and had been vomiting on the stairs of the court house that morning after court met, though he had been summoned on a special venire, in a *capital case*. On representation of lawyers and citizens as to the condition of his wife, he was released from imprisonment on the evening of the *same day*, and the sentence of the court was generally considered, under the circumstances, as just.

In the matter of the *Attorney*, I was not present but heard from those who were, that the Judge was not "*dam'd*" tho' there was an unpleasant passage between the Judge and the Attorney alluded to, which, I have understood has been amicably explained.

DAVIDSON."

A boy in Iowa recently ate a quantity of slippery elm bark, a day or two afterwards was taken violently ill, and, four days from the time of eating the bark, died. On a post mortem examination, his stomach was found full of the bark twisted into balls, the organs being too weak to digest them.

Sixty-five Japanese tourists arrived at Chicago from California, Saturday, *en route* for Washington, New York, and the tour of the world.

A little boy, three years of age, son of Mr. Albert Lucas, drank a gill of kerosene oil, in Washington on Monday, and died in a few minutes.

Disgraceful Business.

In some way not fully explained, the draft of the treaty with England was obtained by the New York *Tribune*, and published in that paper, before the injunction of secrecy had been removed from it by the Senate. Of course, here was a coil. By order of the Senate, Messrs. White and Ramsdell, Washington correspondents of the *Tribune*, were arrested, and brought before a committee of "grave and reverend seigniours," who tried to make them tell how, and of whom they obtained a copy of the Treaty while it was under discussion in the Senate. The correspondents refused to testify, further than that it had been obtained for $300. They were then imprisoned in the Capitol, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent to New York to arrest Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the managing editor of the *Tribune*. He was brought to Washington, but nothing could be got out of *him*. The Senate spent several days discussing and investigating the matter, and finally when the scent got pretty close to the heels of Senator Morton of Indiana, President Grant's special friend, it was thought advisable to drop it, which was done accordingly, and the prisoners released. The whole affair was a disgrace to the Senate.

The Tobacco Market.

DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK, May 23.

Western Leaf.—The export demand continues good for low grades, and is only limited by the small stock, or the increased pretensions of holders. The latest advices from Germany are more favorable, and more has been done for that quarter, as well as for Africa, the Mediterranean and Regies. The home trade is still quiet. The sales of the week amount to 1,000 hds, all but 100 hds for export. Lugs are ½c higher, and the tone of the market generally very firm.

Virginia Leaf.—Business continues rather flat here, only the usual retail trade being done with manufacturers, and no shipping leaf being sold owing to the want of stock. From Richmond we learn that during the early part of the week the market dragged, the rates for common grades being very low and supplies large. On the 19th, however, prices were stiffer and an improved feeling was manifested. The season has now so far advanced, that a marked change for the better may reasonably be anticipated in both the quality and "order" of the receipts. With this better grade of leaf there should also come an era of better prices for common grades. Wrappers continue to be held at quite high figures, though subject, of course to temporary depression. For these we cannot see any permanent decline throughout the season, save in the improbable event of an unexpected stock turning up in some remote district. The high prices ly draw out much of the assortment from the interior, and if there had been a greater supply in the new crop than thus far appears, we should very likely have had some inklings of it.

The New York *Tobacco Leaf*, from which we take the foregoing, gives the following interesting information to manufacturers. Speaking of manufactured tobacco, it says:

The market has taken a downward turn especially in black work, since January, and a 'bull' movement would be exceedingly *apropos*. The great obstacle in the way of this is the absence of demand here. For many styles of bright, it seems to have entirely died out. The reason for this is to be found partly in the operations of the blockaders throughout the South, and partly in the use of the new leaf in the same locality. These two causes have nearly destroyed the consumptive demand which was formerly so marked a feature in our Cavendish trade. Of the former we have recently spoken. Of the latter it may be remarked, that although the estimates in the Circular issued by Congressman Platt regarding the amount of raw leaf used, were abused, the actual quantity is large enough to inflict great injury on the manufacturing interest, and to excite serious alarm. What we need to prevent it is, not the passage of the foolish amendment advocated by Mr. Platt, and suggested by Supervisor Prosbrey, forbidding the sale of raw leaf in quantities less than 25 lbs., but a provision that shall reach the grower as well as the dealer by making it an offence to sell to any one not a dealer less than an original package, be it hogshead, or whatever the package in which the grower placed it. This would effectually cure the evil, and nothing else, so far as we can see will. Certainly not the crude Prosbrey notion. Let us hope, therefore, to see it adopted at the next session and this leak stopped. When Congress and the officials realize that for every pound of tobacco consumed in the raw state, from 10c to 25c is lost to the revenue, we shall see some action taken and not until then.

Among the exports of the week were 1,089 pkgs (116,770 lbs.) of manufactured tobacco.

The municipal elections held throughout Virginia on Thursday of last week, resulted generally in favor of the Conservatives. Even Norfolk, notwithstanding the navy-yard influence, defeated the radicals by a decided majority, and redeemed that city from mismanagement. It is out in the cards for the radicals ever again to obtain a predominating influence in Virginia, and this is the effect alone of the wise counsels of the men who devised and directed the celebrated Walker campaign in that State two years ago. Would that other States in the South had acted as prudently.

The Hartford Powder Works at Hagardville, Conn., blew up on the 26th ult., killing three persons.

The public schools of Connecticut cost that State $1,621,388 last year.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Last week, owing to the crowded condition of our columns, we found it impossible to give our usual daily synopsis of the interesting and terrible events happening on the other side of the great sea; and contented ourself with announcing the collapse of the revolution. This week we proceed as usual.

MAY 25.—Yesterday morning the insurgents, finding they could no longer hold the palace of the Tuileries, set fire to it with petroleum. The flames burst out in eight places. The insurgents are fighting desperately to hold the Hotel de Ville. Over Paris a dense smoke is hanging, and every now and then a heavy explosion occurs. It is evidently the determination of the Reds to bury themselves in the ruins of the city.

MAY 26.—A portion of the Louvre has been saved; but the Hotel of the Finance Department, and the Palace du Quai d'Orsay, in which the Council of State holds its sessions, are destroyed. Raoul and Rigaulet, two prominent leaders of the insurgents have been captured and shot. Despatches to last night state that the heavens are still illuminated by the flames, and ashes are falling everywhere. The Mazas Prison is among the buildings destroyed. The insurgents who attempt flight in the direction of the Prussian lines, are driven back upon the guns of the Versaillists. The streets, cellars &c., of the city are covered with dead bodies. It is supposed there are at least 50,000 of them.

MAY 27.—New conflagrations are bursting out at the most unexpected places, the insurgents having placed boxes of petroleum, with fuses attached, almost everywhere. The Palace of Justice, and the magnificent Church of St Germain Auxerrois are among the latest buildings destroyed. Blood runs in the gutters, and the insurgents, upon being dragged from their hiding places, are shot immediately. The massacre is dreadful, the Versaillists having refused to give quarter from the moment the torch was applied to the palaces of France. The gas works at Anbervilliers has been blown up. All the houses on a number of streets were found soaked with petroleum, and ready for the match. It is estimated that one-fourth of Paris has been destroyed. The Archbishop of Paris, and other leading prelates cannot be found. It is supposed that the insurgents have assassinated them, and concealed the bodies.

MAY 28.—The following named public buildings are among the more prominent ones destroyed: The palace of the Tuileries, the palace Royal, the palace Luxembourg, the palace of the Legion of Honor, the barracks on the Quai d'Orsay, the Mont de Piete, the Hotel de Ville, the Bureau of Finance, the Prefecture of Police, and the Court of Accounts. The Louvre is only partly destroyed. The following additional members of the revolutionary government have been captured and shot: Valles, Amouroux, Brunel, Dombrowski, and Bousquet. The Archbishop of Paris and sixty-nine priests were shot on Tuesday last by the insurgents.

MAY 29.—Marshal McMahon is now absolute master of the city, the insurgents having made their last stand at the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, and finally hoisted the white flag. Gen. Vinoy has been appointed Governor of Paris. It is proposed, in view of the immense number of corpses lying unburied, to gather them in piles and burn them, to prevent contagion. Executions are progressing at Champs de Mars, Park de Moreau and on the site of the Hotel de Ville. Fifty to one hundred insurgents are formed into line, and shot all at one time. McMahon's pass is required to get away from Paris.

MAY 30.—The people of Brussels smashed the window of Victor Hugo's house. The police now guard the house. A proclamation from McMahon, to the people of Paris, announces their deliverance from the Communists, and order, security and labor are about being re-established.

Gen. La Cecilia, who fled to Vincennes, has surrendered. Paris journals demand a cessation of summary executions. Murdered priests lie in state for a week. The Commune, except Pyat and Grassette are killed or captured. The National Archives, National Library, National Arsenal, and Museum of Louvre are safe. The Manufactory des Gobelins Carpets and Observatoire are badly damaged.

MAY 31.—Already there is a strong feeling that the Thiers' Government is too weak to last. Awful massacres continue. In one ditch the wounded were buried alive; they groaned and shrieked dreadfully all night. Vidal was shot, so was Faidherbe. Forty thousand francs were found in the latter's cellar, spoils of the Republic. Mathieu Marcher a communo was arrested and one hundred and fifty thousand francs were found upon him. Okalowski was found wounded in an ambulance, and taken out and shot. Millieze was arrested at Saarburg. He resisted violently, and fired six shots from a revolver. He was taken to the steps and shot by Versaillists. At the Barricades in the Place Des Fetes, a number of insurgents lost their way and got mixed up with Versaillists, by whom they were taken prisoners, and fifty were shot. The troops still hold the Mayoralities and public Buildings. The famous general Ducrot was shot on Saturday.

HANS BREITMANN'S NEW BOOK, *entitled* "HANS BREITMANN IN EUROPE, AND OTHER NEW BALLADS," is in press and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It contains Breitmann's travels and experiences in Paris, in Belgium, in Holland, in Germany, in Italy, in Rome, where he interviews the Pope; also, Breitmann as a Trumpeter, etc. It will no doubt prove to be more popular than his celebrated "Barty." It will be published in one volume, on the finest tinted plate paper, with a portrait of Breitmann on the cover, and sold by all Booksellers at Seventy-five cents a copy, or copies of it will be sent to any one, at once, to any place post paid, on receipt of its price by the Publishers.

Emperor Pedro II, and Empress Theresa, of Brasil, will arrive in this country next October.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE LATE "KU-KLUX" AFFAIR.—We have hitherto refrained from alluding to the recent outrage in the upper part of the county, because we were not satisfied that we had the *true* version of the affair. Now, however, the *facts* are all out, and as the matter has been grossly misrepresented, we shall tell the plain, unvarnished tale as briefly as we can.

On the night of the 6th ult., five *white* men disguised themselves in sheets and caps, and went to the house of one Jake Taylor, or Jake Hill, an old negro blacksmith, near the Little Yadkin, and demanded admittance. The order not being obeyed, they pushed the door in, and, as they did so, the old man blazed away with a heavily loaded shot gun, nearly the entire charge, as was subsequently ascertained, passing into the left breast and arm of one of the intruders. The party, startled at this unexpected reception, immediately decamped, carrying with them their injured comrade. The next morning blood was found upon the step, and also in the road at a little distance from the house, where the party appeared to have halted for a few moments. The old man Jake, who is a cripple and moves about on crutches, did not know who the parties were.

However, it subsequently transpired that Dr. Silas Westmoreland, of Germanton, had been summoned at two o'clock that night to dress the wounds of one Burke Kirby, a well known character of that vicinity. The Doctor had not alluded to it himself, but, from what we learn, it leaked out through the chatter of one of the wounded man's children, and there were plenty of big ears to listen. The matter was afterwards made still more notorious by the publication of a perverted version of it during the first week of Court. Solicitor Joyce at once began to examine into the affair, and Dr. Westmoreland was sent for to give evidence before the Grand Jury. He declined giving the names of the parties, on the ground that it would be a betrayal of the secrets of a patient, and he did not feel himself justified in so doing. The Grand Jury, finding they could do nothing with the Doctor, so reported to Judge Cloud.—His Honor then appealed to all the lawyers present in the bar, for an opinion as to whether or not it was the duty of the Doctor to give the required testimony, and one after another, they arose and opined that it *was* his duty. The Doctor, however, still hesitated, and the Judge would have undoubtedly resorted to harsh measures, had not Gen. Scales intervened his good offices. The Doctor then returned to the Grand Jury Room and finished giving in his testimony. We would here remark that it was not the wish or design of Dr. Westmoreland to defeat or embarrass the aims of justice, but he acted simply according to the views he entertained as to his professional honor and duty. His scruples, though probably erroneous in a criminal case like this, are at least entitled to respect.

The names of the parties having been obtained, and a true bill found against them, bench warrants were at once issued for their arrest. Only two of the five were captured, the other three, including the wounded man, having got wind of what was transpiring at the Court-House had incontinently decamped. The two who were arrested, Anderson Stone and Lawrence Hauser, were brought before His Honor, Judge Cloud, who ordered them to give bonds in the sum of $1,000 each, to appear and answer. It is unnecessary for us to tell who the other two are, until after they shall have been caught.

We will remark, in conclusion, that the whole business seems to have been a pure piece of mischief, in which the parties embarked without thinking of the consequences, and which was without the slightest political significance. The defendants were not "Ku-Klux," as that term is understood, and would probably have got themselves into the scrape, even if they had never heard of Ku-Klux and their doings. It is an affair that is condemned by every friend of law and order in the county, and the wounded man receives no sympathy. He got what he deserved. The guilty parties will be apt to suffer severely for their serious frolic, and it will, we trust, be a warning to others, not to "go and do likewise."

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.—The commencement exercises of this excellent institution will take place on the 20th, 21st and 22d of this month. From the handsome circular accompanying the invitation sent us, we learn that the Address before the Literary Societies will be delivered by Rev. J. L. M. Curry, D. D., of Richmond, and the Sermon before the Graduating Class will be preached by Rev. J. D. Hufham of Warsaw, N. C. Among the managers we find the names of S. T. Tatum of Davie county, and J. H. Garvey of Ashe.

The Supreme Court of this State meets in Raleigh on Monday next.

THE superintendent of the penitentiary advertises that for the present no more convicts can be received. The wards are crowded.

THE OPERETTA AT THE SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.—On Thursday evening, the 25th ult., additional interest was given to the Commencement exercises of the Salem Female Academy, by the presentation of the beautiful Operetta, in three parts, entitled Laila, by C. W. Stratton, with additions from the "Pic-Nic" by J. R. Thomas. The characters, fairies and mountain girls, some fifty-two in all, were borne by the young ladies of the Academy, and the ability with which they enacted their respective parts cannot be too highly commended. The plot is the venerable fairy-story of the beggar woman and her children approaching a band of mountain children who are spending the summer day feasting and singing beneath the trees. The intruders are repulsed by a portion of the band, when the heroine of the story, Laila, steps forth, rebuking her companions and kindly welcoming the wanderers to take part in the feast. Laila then wanders from her companions, becomes bewildered and lost in the woods, and is finally overcome with fatigue and despair. Bethinking herself that prayer might bring some good angel to deliver her, she kneels to ask that deliverance, when lo! the fairies, clad in glittering robes, appear, and they prove to be the beggar woman and her children. Finally, Laila is restored to her companions, crowned their Queen, and the inevitable fairy tale moral is inculcated that "virtue is sure to be rewarded."

Miss Emma Johnson, who performed the part of "Laila" did exceedingly well, as also did Misses Helen Flemming and Minnie Manning, who were among the fairies. But where *all* evinced such admirable talent, it is unnecessary to be particular in selecting names for special commendation.

FOUR NEW ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.—We learn that four new Assistant Assessors have been appointed for this Revenue District; viz: R. W. Lassiter, of Granville; C. B. Harris, of Wake; Walter W. Dunn, of Forsyth, and Geo. M. Arnold, (colored) of New Hanover.

It was understood some few months back that the Revenue force was to be reduced, but this does not look much like it.

Convention—Eligibility.

The Wilmington *Journal* replies to a correspondent who asks if "banned" men are eligible to seats in the State Convention, as follows;

We can give the assurance that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States do not apply to members of the Convention. That Amendment applies only to *holding office* under the United States or under any State. Being a member of a Constitutional Convention cannot, in any way, be construed into holding an office. The body which is proposed to assemble to amend the Constitution of the State is a "Convention of the people," and the delegates thereto are their mere representatives, entrusted with all the powers of the people themselves would have, were they to meet together for the purpose of regulating the internal government and police of the State, and of altering their Constitution.

We trust, therefore, that our people in selecting candidates will consider only their fitness for the important duties which will devolve upon the Convention. No body which ever assembled in North Carolina was entrusted with graver responsibilities. And thus far the people have shown their appreciation of the fact in the nominations made. The example set by Orange county, is being followed throughout the State. Each of their candidates are banned by the Fourteenth Amendment, and would not be eligible to hold office, but can represent their people in Convention. They were selected on account of their abilities and expurience. The counsels of such men will be greatly needed in remodeling our Constitution, and in those counties especially where Conservative success is an assured fact, it is incumbent upon the people to send such men as will not only reflect credit upon their constituents, but who will give us such a system of government as will bring peace and prosperity to North Carolina.

RURAL CAROLINIAN FOR JUNE.—At hand again, and, as usual, crammed with the freshest and most valuable information on agriculture. The chief merit of the class of matter which it contains, is that it is entirely practical. Progres is advocated, but only where substantiated by careful experiment. If any one is in doubt as to the great value of this periodical, he can at once be convinced by reading the following articles in this number, which, though on subjects strictly agricultural, are all of interest to the general reader: "American Sumac and Sumac Mills," (Illustrated,) "More about Hill-side Hedging," "Cotton in Hills," "Is the South a Stock Country?" "On the Possibility of Forecasting the Seasons," "The Potash Salts of Strassfurt," "The Utility and Preservation of Trees," "The Department of Natural Histoty," (illustrated.) We venture to say that it is very seldom indeed that a volume, much less a single number of a magizine, contains so much valuable information as is to be derived from the articles mentioned.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW.

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 sky-lights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, 1871.—9-1.

STATE ITEMS.

The *Telegram* is requested by Col. S. T. Carrow, U. S. Marshal, to say, for the information of Census Marshals throughout the State, that he has been officially notified by the Superintendent of the Census Bureau at Washington city, that he will in a few days, forward through Col. Carrow's office in this city, the last half pay due the Assistant Marshalls, together with the 50 per cent., additional compensation to those who have completed their work satisfactorily; and that this information will serve as an answer to all letters he has received on the subject.

The skeleton of a man was recently ploughed up on the bottom land of Mr. Pinks White, on the Catawba River. Three buckshot holes were found in the skull. It is supposed to be the remains of a soldier named Deggerheart, who is beleived to have been murdered at the close of the war by one Fox, who had taken up with Deggerheart's wife. Fox was a short time since sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years for horse stealing, and it is said, has since died.

A very skillful and successful medical operation, that of the transfusion of blood from a lamb to a human body, was performed in Wilmington on Friday last by Drs. King and Winants. The patient was a colored man in the City Hospital, who was in danger of death from debility and exhaustion. The carotid artery of the lamb was opened, and the blood forced from thence, by the palpitation of the animal's heart, through a small glass tube, into the patient's cephalic vein. About eight ounces of blood was thus conveyed from the lamb to the man, and the latter is now doing very well.

We learn from the *Carolina Eagle*, published at Hickory Tavern, that a party of some ten disguised men, recently did a considerable amount of Ku Kluxing upon several disreputable persons about that place, which the *Eagle* denounces in merited terms. The disguised band are generally known, and all of them formerly belonged to the League, although since the dissolution of that odious concern, they have divided their voting between the Radical and Democratic parties.

A Wilmington man sent to the North some days ago for a sample of rice which was said to be superior to that grown in the Cape Fear region. The sample came in a nice box, upon which he paid $1.75 express charges. The box was opened, and behold! the rice was *boiled*, the consigner having enclosed with it a brief note stating it would show its advantages more palpably in that condition. So says the *Journal*.

The Wilmington vegetable market rules as follows: Onions, 5 cts. per quart; cabbage, 8 cts. per head; Irish potatoes, 25 cts. per peck; snaps, 40 cts. per peck; cucumbers, 20 cts. per dozen; peas, 20 cts. per peck; turnips, 5 cts. per bunch; squashes, 50 cts. per dozen; beets 15 cts., lettuce 5 cts., and parsley 5 cts., each per bunch. Fruit and berries sell as follows: Plums, 10 cts. a quart; huckleberries, 10 cts. a quart; blackberries and dewberries 5 to 8 cts a quart.

Will-saw-yah, the Cherokee Indian, recently sent to the Penitentiary for horse-stealing, has been pardoned by Gov. Caldwell, and will be permitted to return once again to his squaw and hunting grounds. It was proved to the Governor's satisfaction, we believe, that horse-stealing is one of the Indian virtues.

Caldwell Hargrove, colored, recently convicted of a horrible outrage upon the person of a young white girl, was sentenced to be hung on Wednesday last. As his guilt was so plain, we suppose he suffered according to law on that day.

On Saturday night the 20th ult., a party of colored men, headed by Allen Eaton, a colored J. P., attacked several of their race in a shop belonging to the latter, in Henderson, and severely injured two of them. The reason of the assault was that the victims had voted with the Conservatives in the recent municipal election.

A young fellow named A. C. Hicken while up a tree picking cherries, a few days since, slipped, and was caught by the neck in a crotch of two limbs of the tree, dislocating the neck, causing instant death. His body was subsequently found in the tree, suspended by the neck, which was fearfully extended by the weight of the entire body drawing down upon it.

Mr. James W. Redfearn, a merchant at White's Store, Anson county, was brutally murdered late on Saturday night, 20th ult., and his establishment robbed of from $400 to $600. His body was found on the next morning in a lot adjoining his store, with the head beaten to a jelly. Suspicion points to several colored men, three of whom have been arrested.

Wilmington boasts of a chicken snake, six and a half feet long, and two inches in circumference, recently captured near that place. Its owner wraps it around his limbs in showman style, to the delight and awe of the young folks.

The Revenue authorities have seized the distilleries and fixtures of Henry Petty, Joseph Persy and David Enbanks, all in Chatham county. The proprietors were taken to Raleigh, and bound over to appear at the next term of the U. S. District Court.

The Governor has offered a reward of $1,000 for the delivery of Thomas Lowry, alive or dead, to the authorities. Lowry is the negro outlaw who was recently released from jail by the Robeson county gang.

W. F. Shipp, U. S. Mail Agent, has been committed to jail in Raleigh, in default of bail, on the charge of mail robbery. Subsequently he gave bond in the sum of $1,000, and was released.

Mr. Colin Cameron, an estimable gentleman of Bolden county, was run over and killed by a freight train a few days ago, on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

A colored man named Moses Cherry, died suddenly in Martin county, a few days since, from drinking too copiously of water, while heated from walking in the sun.

R. L. Lassiter, of Granville, and C. L. Harris, of Wake, have been appointed U. S. Assistant Assessors to operate along the Virginia and North Carolina line. They'll operate.

The tobacco-factories of W. F. Strother, R. R. Holmes and Augusta A. Strother, all in Granville county, have been seized by the U. S. revenue authorities for alleged violation of the laws.

The wife of Rev. H. H. Banks, of the Presbyterian Church at Asheville, was recently poisoned by eating half a dozen castor oil beans. Prompt medical aid was the means of relieving the sufferer.

Mr. James Burden, an influential citizen of Bertie, was assassinated some days ago, about one mile from his residence. Suspicion rests upon a former employee of Mr. Burden's, who has been arrested.

The Siamese Twins are expected shortly to visit Raleigh. Better not, for people are apt to fall out in that city, and fast friends of old times get to loggerheads.

The young men of Alamance intend to have a grand Tournament at Company Shops on the 7th inst.,

Colored Baptist preachers in Warrenton are arresting one another on the charge of disturbing public worship.

Of the 303 convicts now in the Penitentiary some 70 or 80 are down with the measles and "camp-fever,"

Prices in the Raleigh market are as follows: Eggs 22½ to 25 cts. per dozen; chickens full grown, 35 to 40 cts., young 20 to 30 cts.; turnips, 50 cts. per peck; potatoes, new, 50 cts. per peck; snaps, 50 cts. per peck; peas 40 cts. per peck; raspberries 40 cts. per quart; onions, radishes, beets and carrots, 10 cts. per bunch; butter, 30 cts., cabbages, 15 cts.

Judge Logan has decided that under the Civil Rights Bill, the case of Lee Dunlop, colored, who killed a white man named Gleason, in the presence of the Mayor of Charlotte, while the latter was holding Court, can be transferred from the State to the Federal Court. The murder was committed more than a year ago. From this absurd decision, the Solicitor for the State has appealed.

Frank Clark, a wounded white man, charged with ku-kluxing in Chatham county some time ago, and has ever since been an inmate of Wake jail, was released the latter part of last week by giving bail in the sum of $3,000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States court.

Maj. Wm. A. Smith, who it appears, is a life member of the American Bible Society, has presented the editor of the Raleigh *Telegram*, with a copy of the Holy Scriptures. Rather a satirical gift. And the editor actually asks what he shall do with it.

In order to relieve the Lunatic Asylum at Raleigh, the authorities have commenced to transfer such patients as have been pronounced harmless and incurable to the Wake county poor House.

The Memorial Services in honor of the Federal dead came off in Raleigh on the 30th ult. Dr. H. J. Menninger, Secretary of State, was the Orator of the day. Mr. John H. Boner was requested to deliver a poem on the occasion, but he declined.

The Charlotte *Observer* records a most diabolical outrage in that place on Friday last. A negro named Gen Byers attempted an outrage on a negro child only fifteen months old. The fiend has escaped.

The cut worm is said to be doing great destruction to the corn crop throughout Edgecombe county. In many instances large portions of the crop will have to be ploughed up and replanted.

Polly Weston, the survivor of the horrid murder of the Weston family in Rutherford county is likely to recover from her wounds, which were severe enough to have killed half a dozen women.

The Rutherford *Vindicator* says that Mr. James A. Caldwell, brother of the Governor, is reported as a Democratic candidate for the Convention in Lincoln county.

Newbern has put its jail-birds in a chain-gang, and set them to work upon the streets of that city. This is better than keeping them in prison, feeding, fattening, and doing nothing.

A British Naval Court sat in Wilmington on the 23d ult., for the trial of George Davies, Master of the British Brig *Excel*, for an aggravated assault on a seaman of the vessel. The Court found him guilty, and suspended him from command.

The damage to the cotton crop in the eastern part of the State, during the cold spell a short time back, is said to be serious. Many planters have had to replant.

GENERAL NEWS.

"THE UNIVERSAL AYER." On my journeys over the continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan, Peru, Chili, Paraguay, Brazil and Mexico, and the United States—in them all to some extent and in some to a great extent, I have found the universal Ayer represented by his family medicines, which are often held in fabulous esteem. Whether they win their marvelous reputation by their cures, I know not, but I know that they have it to such a degree that it frequently gave me a distinguished importance to have come from the same country. [Fields letters from abroad.]

The great cause of so many young people being grey headed is on account of their having used the vile compounds which have flooded the market so long. NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE is a sure remedy for this. *Clear as crystal; no poison; perfectly sweet, clean and reliable.* All druggists sell it. See advertisement.

The mountain Apache Indians have dug up the tomahawk and declared war against the whites in Arizona. This is in retaliation for the massacre of a party of Apaches at Camp Grant. The excitement on the frontier is very great, and the settlers are calling for troops, which will be sent if Gen. Grant can spare them from hunting Ku Klux.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., June 2, 1871.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon,	15 @ 16	Chop,	2
Lard,	17@18	Bran,	1
Pork,	0@00	*Grain.*	
Beef,	5@10	Wheat,	10@1 20
Veal,	5@8	Corn, (new)	80 @ 85
Mutton,	6@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter,	20@25	Rye,	80@ 85
Flour,	3 @3½	Oats,	50@ 00
Eggs,	10	Peas,	85@ 90
Beeswax,	25 @ 28	Meal,	3 @3

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, May 26.

The market has been well supplied for the past week. Prices for good and fine leaves have been well sustained, while inferior and common grades have declined. The proportion of good and fine has not increased with the receipts.

Lugs—Common, Red,	$2 50	to $4 00
" Good working,	3 00	to 5 00
" Good,	6 00	to 8 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 20 00
Extra lots higher.		
Leaf—Common Red,	4 00	to 5 00
" Good,	6 00	to 8 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	8 00	to 12 00
" Common Bright,	10 00	to 15 00
" Good, "	18 00	to 25 00
" Fine, "	40 00	to 60 00
" Extra fine lots,	50 00	to 60 00

New York, May 30.—Cotton, 17½ a 00; Flour, 7 25 a 8 25; Corn, 70 a 74; Gold, 111½; Wheat, 1 55 a 1 68; Bonds, N. C. old, 47½, new 26.

Baltimore, May 30.—Cotton 17 a 00; Flour 5 65 a 7 25; Wheat, $1 90 a $2 00; Corn, white, 66 a 77, yellow, 75 a 76; Oats, 53 a 00; Bacon, 13 a 17; Whisky, 92½ a 00; Lard 12½.

Richmond, May 31.—Wheat, $1 60 a $1 70; Corn 87 a 00. Oats 64.

Norfolk, May 31.—Bacon, sides, 11½ a 17; Corn 82 a 83. Flour $6 a $8.

Charlotte, May 30.—Bacon 10 a 12½; Flour, 3 35 a 3 50; Wheat none offering. Corn, 80 a 85; Oats, 50 a 00; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00. Butter, 20.

Fayetteville, May 25.—Bacon 13 a 17; Flour, $6 00 a $7 75; Corn $1 10; Oats, 75; Rye $1 10; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 17½; Whisky, $1 75; Brandy, $1 75.

Petersburg, May 30.—Flour $6 50 a $7 25; Wheat, red, $1 70 a $1 75, white $1 80 a $1 85; Corn, 83 a 85; Bacon, hog round 15; Whisky, $1 15; Brandy $2 00 a $2 25.

EVERY SATURDAY for this week presents a new and important claim to favor. Every copy is *trimmed*, neatly pasted so as not to disfigure the paper, and held together as securely as if stitched. Sheets of a larger size are used, so that they may be trimmed and yet leave the page of EVERY SATURDAY quite as large as before. This arrangement which is to be permanent, will be a very great convenience to all who read the diversified literary contents of EVERY SATURDAY, all who examine its weekly gallery of portraits, landscapes, and pictures of character, incident and travel.

The machine which produces this result is the invention of Messrs. Chambers & Co., of Philadelphia, and was made by them under arrangement with Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., especially for EVERY SATURDAY. It is the only machine of this kind in the world, and is really a wonder in its working, accomplishing the various processes of folding, pasting and trimming at one operation. The two sheets of which EVERY SATURDAY is composed are fed in at opposite ends, are taken up by the machine and carried towards each other, while by a series of automatic movements they are folded, trimmed and pasted, *in transitu*; and arriving simultaneously at the centre of the machine, the smaller sheet is placed accurately inside the larger one, and both receive their final fold and are deposited carefully in the box placed for them, a perfect paper.

This operation is repeated, when the machine is at its highest speed, thirty-three times a minute, producing 1800 copies in an hour, without mistake or variation.

If the intrinsic value of the paper is not enhanced by this convenience, its literary and art treasures are made far easier of access. The publishers of EVERY SATURDAY are resolved to spare no pains or expense to render their illustrated weekly indispensable to all intelligent readers.

William Foster, the New York rowdy who killed Mr. Avery D. Putnam, a merchant of that city, upon getting out of a street car some weeks ago, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy. He has been sentenced to be hung on the 14th of next month. The case excites much interest, as the criminal has wealthy and influential friends. It took a week to obtain a jury, but the trial consumed only two days.

PROLIFIC FAMILIES.—We have been furnished with the following census of the Royster family: "David Royster, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Raleigh, who died a short time since, left, at his death, sixty-nine grand-children and thirty-five great grand-children." They all live in Raleigh or vicinity.—*Telegram.*

A number of Northern families have recently located near Reidsville, in Rockingham county.

Distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt at Toronto, Quebec, Ottowa, and other places in Canada, Saturday.

DIED,

In this place, on the 29th ult., Mr. CHRISTIAN THEODORE PFOHL, a consistent member of the Church, and for a number of years a prominent merchant, but latterly retired from business, aged 67 years, 4 months and 16 days.

At Flint Hill, Yadkin County, on Sunday the 7th ult., of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH POINDEXTER, consort of Robert Poindexter, aged about 50 years.

She died in Jesus, and is blessed;
How kind her slumbers are,
From sufferings, and from pains released,
And freed from every care. K.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the citizens of Winston Township, that the taxable property of said township will be listed as follows, viz:

At John Masten's, on the 13th day of June.
At Salem, on the 14th and 15th days of June.
At Winston, on the 16th and 17th days of June.

All persons interested are requested to attend, as no further time can be given. A. FOGLE,
June 2, 1871-22-2t. Chm'n Bd. Trustees.

Notion Store!

J. BLICKENDERFER,

At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,

SALEM, N. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the Above place a

Notion and Variety Store,

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, GARTERS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, STATIONERY, SPOOLS AND SILKS, TOILET SETS, MERINO, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL. In fact everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated Keystone Combs, and Mr. Wm. Hall, of Salem, Cotton, of all colors, for Socks, Dolls and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and examine my assortment just received from the Factory.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.—22-3m.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY.
Jan. 14, 1870

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE.

Mental Photograph Albums.
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap.)
Pocket Maps N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Enough.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by, H. H.
May 19, 1871.

New Goods Every Week.

NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS always on hand

AT J. L. FULKERSON'S.

Goods of all Kinds

CONSTANTLY ON HAND or will be ordered at short notice by

H. A. WOMMACK, Agent.

Additional Attractions

EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at PATTERSON & CO'S.

DIED,

At his residence in this county, on Tuesday, Mr. ALLISON C. THOMAS, aged about 40 years.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES,

AT

Shaffner's Drug Store,

Main Street, Salem, N. C.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, and everything else usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.

The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated

Liberty White Lead,

the best and most economical in use.

Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.

J. F. SHAFFNER.

May 5, 1871.-18-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. J. SAYERS,

Dealer in Real Estate,

Franklin, P. A.

Buys and sells improved and unimproved lands anywhere in the United States. 22-4w.

NORTH CAROLINA CLAIM AND PENSION AGENCY.—We have this day entered into a limited copartnership for the purpose of prosecuting the claims of Southern loyalists, before the Commission now in session in Washington, D. C., and to secure pensions for the soldiers of the war of 1812, and their widows. One of the firm will attend in person, the session of the Committee, and we are thus enabled to give the most careful attention to the business in our charge. We respectfully solicit CLAIMS and PETITIONS from all parties interested. The Fees will be divided with Attorneys who send us claims. Blanks furnished on application. A deposit of $5 with application, is requested to defray expenses. Address

SHAFFER & BUSBEE,
Raleigh, North Carolina.
F. H. BUSBEE, Attorney-at-Law, &c.
A. W. SHAFFER, Attorney-at-Law,
Register in Bankruptcy and U. S. Commissioner. 22-4w.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL

IS GOOD FOR

Burns and Scalds,	*Rheumatism,*
Chilblains,	*Hemorrhoids or Piles,*
Sprains and Bruises,	*Sore Nipples,*
Chapped Hands,	*Caked Breasts,*
Fresh Wounds,	*Fistula, Mange,*
Frost Bites,	*Spavins, Sweeney,*
Mineral Poisons,	*Scratches, or Grease,*
Sand Cracks,	*Stringhalt, Windgalls,*
Galls of all Kinds,	*Foundered Feet,*
Sitfast, Ringbone,	*Cracked Heels,*
Poll Evil,	*Foot Rot in Sheep,*
Bites of Animals & Insects,	*Roup in Poultry,*
Toothache, &c., &c.,	*Lame Back, &c., &c.*

Large Size, $1.00; Medium, 50c.; Small, 25c.

The Gargling Oil has been in use as a Liniment for thirty-eight years. All we ask is a *fair trial*, but be sure and follow directions.

Ask your nearest druggist or dealer in patent medicines, for one of our Almanacs and Wide-Awakes, and read what the *people* say about the Oil.

The Gargling Oil is for sale by all respectable dealers throughout the *United States and other countries.*

Our *testimonials* date from 1833 to the present, and are *unsolicited.* Use the *Gargling Oil*, and tell your neighbors what good it has done.

We deal fair and liberal with all, and defy contradiction. *Write for an Almanac or Cook Book.*

Manufactured at Lockport, N. Y.

BY

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL COMPANY,

22-4w. JOHN HODGE, Sec'y.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

Cleans KID GLOVES of all kinds, Clothing, removes PAINT, TAR, GREASE, &c., without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York. 22-4w. Sells 88., Chicago.

FOUR AT HOME! KLUTTZ'S CHILL CURE.

The one sheep, safe and permanent cure for

Chills, Fever and Ague,

Liver Complaints, &c. Contains neither Quinine or Arsenic. Price 50 cts. Only 10 cts. Try it and be cured. Sold by all Druggists. THEO. F. KLUTTZ & Co., Proprietors, Salisbury, N. C. 22-4w.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.—The most simple and popular cheap Shuttle Machine in use. Makes the Lock-stitch (alike on both sides.) Agents wanted in every county. For circulars address D. G. MAXWELL, State Agent, Charlotte, North Carolina. 22-4w.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—We will insert an advertisement in EIGHT HUNDRED American NEWSPAPERS for SIX DOLLARS PER LINE per week.—One line one week will cost Six Dollars, Two lines will cost twelve Dollars, and Ten lines will cost Sixty Dollars. Send for a Printed List. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. 22-4w.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich. 22-4w.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt. [22-4t.

$325 A MONTH. Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. C. H. STINSON, Alfred, Me. [22-4t.

A Million Dollars.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address E. FATHERGILL, 22-4w. 888 Broadway, New York.

J. W. VAN NAMEE, M. D., successfully treats all classes of Chronic and Acute Diseases. Send stamp for circular containing particulars and testimonials. Address Box 5120, New York. 22-4w.

Irish Machine Poetry.

Jim Dodge married old Judy Rouse—
  Och, she was a charming young bride,
With turf he then built a brick house,
  And the front door was on the back side,
The roof it was tiled without straw,
  And the chimney, in order to draw,
Was built just outside the door.

A beggar was Teddy Malone.
  His sister was his only brother:
He had nothing at all of his own,
  Except what belonged to his mother;
One night, Teddy says to the Squire,
  I'm so cold, give me something to eat,
I'm so dry, let me set by the fire.
  And so hungry, I must warm my feet.

"Och, honey," one day says Pat Tigg,
  For he was a scandalous glutton,
"To-morrow I'll kill my fat pig,
  For I'm sure he'll make elegant mutton.
So then he goes into the hovel,
  And hangs the pig up by the heal,
Cuts his throat so neat with a shovel,
  Saying this is the way to dress veal!

One day Paddy Mulligan swore
  He had scalt his mouth to a blister,
While at dinner the morning before—
  "And what was it rid?" asked his sister,
Says Paddy "just try for to guess."
  "Och I can't;" "then I'll tell yé, my swate,O
'Twas nothing more or nothing less,
  Than a raw roasted frozen potato."

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8½, A. M. Closes daily a 1½, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 1½ P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Close every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Close every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 8 P. M. Close every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Close every Friday at 7½ A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

Threshing Machines,

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES.

I have secured the Agency for the sale of the best and most improved Threshing Machines not heretofore brought into this part of the country, called

"THE SWEEPSTAKES,"

The Farmer's long and well-tried Friend.

It is a thresher and cleaner combined, now extensively used throughout the Western States, furnished *geared or belted*,—is mounted on wheels,—needs no loading and unloading,—claims to clean thoroughly, loses no grain, and injures none.

I can also furnish the POWERS mounted on wheels, thus saving all heavy lifting. Intended for 4 or 6 horses, Lever Power.

Persons wishing a new Machine should by all means examine into the merits of the SWEEPSTAKES.

ALSO

The Improved Buck-Eye Mower

AND

BUCK-EYE MOWER and REAPER

With Dropper or Self-Rake Attachment.

This Machine has been much improved and the price reduced. It now has a *Self-Rake* attachment, with side delivery. The Buck-Eye was tried last Fall at a number of State Fairs in the West with from 14 to 20 other Machines, and took the highest premiums. Will cut over one acre of grain or grass per hour.

Over 100,000 of the Buck-Eye now in use in the United States.

I can sell them now at less price than heretofore, and for less than others are now offered at.

E. A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., May 12, 1871.–19-tf.

The United States Specie

Stationery Package,

CONTAINING

5 sheets Note Paper,	5 Envelopes,
1 Lead Pencil,	1 Penholder,
1 Oroide Gold Pen,	1 new Dime Book.

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

For sale at BLUM'S BOOK-STORE,
May 5, 1871. Salem, N. C.

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha*,—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C,
48–tf.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap.)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

Patterson & Co's Column

SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions. We have adopted as our rule in business:

"QUICK SALES and SHORT PROFITS,"

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising

LOW PRICES.

DRY GOODS:

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.

For Gentlemen's Wear:—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

NOTIONS.

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

BOOTS & SHOES

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.

For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

HATS.

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk and Straw suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

Drugs and Dyestuffs,

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

HARDWARE.

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

GROCERIES.

We make a specialty of these Goods.

In Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices and like articles, we fear no Competition

OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS" in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.

We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.

We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.

Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCBRAYER, WM. T. LAW.

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, 1871 —9-1.

We do not RIDE AS FAST as our neighbor,

BUT WE COME WITH

NEW GOODS
EVERY WEEK;

AT LOWER PRICES. Calicoes at 6½, 8 and 10 cents. Fine and Neat DRESS GOODS cheaper than the cheapest.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES areas arranted superior in *Style and Quality* to y in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871–7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY

SHOW CASES

and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.
Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.
Gives universal satisfaction.
For sale by

J. L. Fulkerson, SALEM, N. C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of

Dry-Goods, Hardware,
Groceries, Yankee Notions,
Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,
Leather, Wood Ware, &c.

In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

Black and Gold Mixed
REPELLENT,

for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.
Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE
MALTESE COLLARS,
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3–5–tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH, a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3–5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
Best Radiant Oil!
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3–5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

Health and Strength.

CROOK'S WINE of TAR

Throat and Lungs.

For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, Relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, we know the life-giving balm properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, see what you need.

It cures all Coughs and Colds, and its many wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Great allowance must be made for those who doubt. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The Well and Strong should remember it purifies and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and strengthening.

It also cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes Dyspepsia. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Fever, Bad Blood, Ulcers, and all Sores, or any disease arising from an impure condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Pine Bark. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleans you out. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by

CLAYTON CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

May 12, 1871.–19-3m.

BOARDING HOUSE,

Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.
Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.–13-tf.

SPRING TRADE, 1871.

WE have now in store our SPRING GOODS, bought mostly for Cash of the Manufacturers and Importers, consisting of

WHITE GOODS,	HOSIERY,
GLOVES,	SUSPENDERS,
PERFUMERIES,	STATIONERY,

and all other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS NOTION HOUSE.

Cash and prompt home customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
14 Pearl Street, Richmond Virginia.
April 7.–13–3m.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY! MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS who engage in our business make from FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS PER DAY in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent profitable work, should address at once. GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
April 14.–15-3m.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

SPLENDID STOCK.

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOLLOWWARE, CLOTHING, HARDWARE,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,

fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*

LOW PRICES.

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY**, complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and can furnish you with the latest make and style.

I am receiving large additions to my stock of

Hardware AND CUTLERY,

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY,

THE LATEST STYLES OUT.

HOSIERY,

The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.

I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of

Groceries,

which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.

I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.

Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

Mr. T. F. Carr, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

R. A. WOMMACK,
Salem, N. C., April 28, 1871.–17-tf. Agent.

ADVANCE

MOWER AND REAPER.

THE Strongest, Lightest Draft, most Compact and Perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

This Machine has an *iron frame*, all in one piece, which cannot become rickety, like the *wood frame* Machines. The finger bar is not attached to the frame, but is hinged direct to the tongue. There is no side draft. The Gear, or Cogwheels are all in the centre of frame under the driver's seat, enclosed in an iron case, so as to exclude all grit and obviate the danger of the driver's lines becoming entangled in the wheels.

All that is asked of persons desiring a good MOWER and REAPER, is that they lay aside all prejudice, and carefully examine and thoroughly test THE ADVANCE MOWER AND REAPER, before purchasing elsewhere.

Mowers $115. Mower and Reaper combined $155.

For Circulars and full particulars, call on or address C. A. HEGE, Agent,
Friedburg, Forsyth Co., N. C.

☞ Also Agent for the ITHACA WHEEL RAKE. Price $40. April 28, 1871–17-3m.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Books is varied a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING
Feb. 20, 1868 26–

New Family Grocery!

J. P. LANDQUIST,
SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens,
Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.
March 3, 1871–9-3m.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning grey or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

AT HALF PRICE.

Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents
AT BLUM'S.

Wood's Object Lessons
IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

HAND BOOK
FOR
COUNTY OFFICERS
CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATCH FREE, and $300 a day sure, no humbug. Address, with stamp, LATTA & CO., Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 15-4w

AGENTS WANTED.—(Either Sex.) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO. 19-4w.

8 O'CLOCK.

19-4w.

AGENTS, MALE & FEMALE. For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to all. Agents, information free, address American Book Co., 62 William Street, N. Y. 19-4w.

Thea-Nectar

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circulars. 19-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, [$300 per month] to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 19-4w.

Scripture and Science have met together; Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE

A book of thrilling interest and great importance to every human being. The Papers, Pulpits and People are all discussing the subject and books every man, woman and child wants to read it. The long Rebel war is ended, and honorable peace secured. Science is true, the Bible literal, pure and beautiful, both now satisfied, and firm friends. God's work days, six natural days, not long periods. This book gives the very cream of Science, making its thrilling realities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a hundred fold more interesting than fiction. **AGENTS WANTED.** Experienced Agents will drop other books and secure territory immediately. Address for circular 15-4w ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 10, 8c. 6th Street Philad. Pa.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A Pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony, and History of Religions. Sent free on application. W. FLINT & CO., 26 South 7th St., Phila., Pa. 4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 19-4w.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

Dr. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called

JURUBEBA,

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a Blood Purifier in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and lymphatic temperaments. JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Druggist, New York.

Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 19-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS'

Great History of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St. Louis, Mo. 19-4t.

Free to Book Agents.

A pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony and History of Religions. Sent free on application. W. FLINT & CO., 26th South 7th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. 19-4w.

19-4w.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS!

ASTONISHING cures by Prof. Kline at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. At Branch Offices, by Dr. Dalton, 238 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; by Dr. Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; by Dr. Healy, Stubblefield House, Atlanta, Ga.

Wonderful Cancer Antidotes.
No Caustic Medicines. No Blood. No Knife. Little Pain.

For particulars, call on or address either of the above.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a sample which will commence work on, and a copy of The Peoples' Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.
April 14, 1871.

INK STANDS—Counting House, and Pocket. Tilden (not) spilling) Inkstand.